

Japan-like participation in the war by the United States.

Second was the steady pressure of what has been called the war party in the Cabinet. Led by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, son-in-law of the President, this party has almost openly fought for an immediate expeditionary force since before the actual declaration of war.

"Return Rochambeau's visit" has been their slogan ever since it was voiced at a private dinner held prior to the war declaration, by Ambassador Jusserand of France. In this connection it was pointed out to-day that the name used is "Rochambeau" and not "Lafayette." Rochambeau headed the organized force sent by the French government to aid the American colonies. Lafayette headed an expedition which might more readily be compared to that proposed by Roosevelt.

Determined to Turn Down T. R.

The third influence working for the sending of a small body of troops before the conscript army could be trained was the fact that the President was determined to turn down Roosevelt. Realizing, probably, the disappointment which would be caused to a large element which desires to send a force to France at once, and which had expected that Roosevelt would lead that force, the President disarmed at least part of the criticism which might have resulted. If Roosevelt is not going at once, at least a capable force is going, headed by the only military commander in the army who has led troops in the field since the Spanish war.

Even before the bill was signed the War Department announced that the full strength of the National Guard would be drafted into the United States army, beginning July 15 and concluding August 1. Orders to bring the regiments to full war strength immediately accompanied the notification sent to all Governors.

A minimum of 320,000 fighting men will be brought to the colors under these orders, supplementing the 293,000 regulars who will be under arms by June 15.

It is from these forces that the first armies to join General Pershing at the front will be mobilized September 1.

Getting More Soldiers

Indications are that registration will begin about June 3, to be completed within five days and to be followed by the process of selection which will determine the first 500,000 men to be called to the colors about September 1.

Meanwhile the War Department is pushing its preparations to mobilize the National Guard, which, with the regulars, forms the first line army. It was announced to-day that all existing regiments of the Guard will be called into service by August 5, and officials estimate that with from a month to six weeks' intensive training these troops will be ready to go forward for final preparation behind the fighting lines in Europe for the fighting that is before them.

Regular army regiments already are in motion northward from the border, preparatory to the receipt of the regular service to full war strength. Of the 183,528 men necessary to bring the regulars up to the 293,000 mark 74,935 already have been recruited and the remainder are expected to come in before June 15.

Equipment for Whole Of United States Force To Be Ready in Summer

Analysis of the War Department's statement regarding mobilization of the National Guard shows that equipment for all the force is not expected to be ready until August. By that time, however, the redeployed output of American factories will be able to furnish clothing, small arms and other equipment for the selective army, to be assembled a month later, as well as for the full strength of the regulars and the Guard.

During the interval between the mobilization of the National Guard and the receipt of the selective army, the War Department will be called upon to train the new army. They will be taken from the officers' training camps now in progress and from all ranks and grades of the regulars and Guardsmen.

Reserves To Be Called On

The reserve battalions will be called upon to fill up the first line forces after the training draft has been withdrawn, and efforts will be made to have the reserves under training simultaneously with the active battalions for that reason.

Where Forces Will Go

The divisions of the National Guard and of the selective army which will be summoned about September 1 will be located by military departments as follows:

Northeastern Department—1st division, selective army.

Eastern Department—2d, 3d and 4th divisions, selective army.

Southeastern Department—5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th divisions, National Guard.

Central Department—14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th divisions, selective army.

Southern Department—26th division, selective army, and 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th divisions, National Guard.

Western Department—16th division, selective army, and 19th and 20th divisions, National Guard.

The following sites have been approved for five of the thirty-two divisional cantonment camps to be established:

Ayer, Mass.; El Paso, Tex.; American Lake, Wash.; Atlanta, and Augusta, Ga.

National Guard To Be Put in Federal Service July 15, 25 and August 5

The National Guardsmen will be drafted into the Federal service in three increments on July 15, July 25 and August 5. Under a general order issued by the President drafting specific regiments, the force will cease to be militia and become part of the army of the United States. They

GEN. PERSHING, WHO WILL LEAD U. S. DIVISION TO FRANCE



Photo © I. F. S.

PERSHING, the fighter—"Kitchener" Pershing they call him in the army—has won both titles. The man who leads the first American troops to follow the Stars and Stripes to a European battlefield has fought in every war in which this country has been engaged since his graduation from West Point in 1886.

He was a second lieutenant in the 10th Cavalry when he served with General Miles through the Apache campaign in Arizona. As a major of volunteers he fought at El Caney and San Juan. He entered the Philippine war against Aguinaldo as a captain of regulars. He returned from Manila a brigadier general.

His Philippine service gave him the title of "Kitchener" Pershing. It was his genius for organization and his persistence in attack that pacified the fierce Moros of Jolo. When he took charge of the province it was violently hostile, swarming with armed men, whose only desire was to gain the Mahometan paradise by slaughtering Americans. He broke the power of the Sultan of Jolo. Those of his men who would not surrender he killed. He returned to the United States, leaving the province peaceful and well organized. "He soldiered hard," is the comment that his fellow officers pass upon his work.

In 1906 President Roosevelt promoted him from captain to brigadier general for the work he had done. He was "jumped" over 862 officers who were his senior.

He went into Mexico after Villa a brigadier. He emerged with the two stars of a major general. The fiasco of the expedition was no fault of his. It was while he was in Mexico that the greatest blow of his life fell upon him. His wife and three of his four children were burned to death at their home in San Francisco.

John Joseph Pershing is fifty-six years old. He was born in Linn County, Missouri.

will be available for service in any part of the world.

State authorities were authorized to-day to fill present regiments or other units up to full war strength, making a force of approximately 320,000 men and 9,847 officers. No new National Guard organizations will be accepted by the Federal government until this is done and reserve battalions for all regiments are organized. The result will be virtually to triple the present strength of the Guard, but reports to the department show heavy recruiting in all states.

Distribution of Forces

The department announced also the distribution by military departments of the sixteen divisions of the new selective draft army and the sixteen National Guard divisions for training purposes. All the Guard divisions, contingents and most of the selective army camps will be in the Southern part of the country.

In all the forces first to be formed will comprise seven divisions of regulars, four of which will be available for mobile duty in the continental United States, supplemented by sixteen National Guard divisions and later by sixteen selective army divisions. Behind this force, a second call on the selective force will increase the total to about sixteen additional divisions.

State and municipal officials already have received a preliminary outline of the work that will fall to them in carrying out registration of the new armies. General Crowder, who will supervise the work, believes full cooperation and quick action may be relied on.

Variations from Census

Allowances must be made when the military census of men between the specified ages has been completed for probable variations from Census Bureau estimates as to the total number of persons in this classification. It is regarded as unlikely that the registration will show the exact 10,200,000 persons liable fixed by the Census estimate.

There will be some delay also in hearing from men absent from their homes, who will register by mail. The officials of every state and town, however, have been authorized to issue cards to such men in their communities, in order to avoid the delay of application to home precincts, the forwarding of registration blanks and their return. It is expected hotels and other public places in big cities will be made distribution points for cards of this character.

Guard Here Awaiting Orders to Fill Ranks

Officers at division headquarters yesterday said that no orders to recruit the New York division of the National Guard to full war strength had been

\$20,000,000 of Harkness

Estate Exempt from Tax

A supplemental appraisal of the estate of Charles W. Harkness, Standard Oil man, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court, exempts securities valued at more than \$20,000,000 which Harkness held for his mother, Mrs. Anna M. Harkness.

The estate of Mr. Harkness was originally appraised at \$49,566,895. The Surrogate's Court remitted the appraisal to determine the ownership of the \$20,000,000 in stocks and bonds not included in the tax report. In his supplemental report Appraiser Lyons said the exempted securities belonged to Mrs. Harkness, mother of the decedent, as part of her share of her husband's estate.

Wilson's Brother-in-law Enlists

Houston, Tex., May 18.—Dr. Stockton Axson, professor of English literature at Rice Institute and brother-in-law of President Wilson, filed his application for enlistment in the Marine Corps Reserve to-day. The recruiting station in Houston forwarded the application to Washington with a recommendation that Dr. Axson be accepted.

President Proclaims Conscription

Washington, May 18.—President Wilson's proclamation putting into effect the selective draft provision of the war army bill follows:

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Whereas, Congress has enacted and the President has on the 18th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, approved a law which contains the following provisions:

Section 5.—That all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time and place of such registration it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year and shall thereupon be duly registered, provided that in the case of criminal proceedings under this act, trying the same to the trial of criminal proceedings under this act.

Provided, further, that persons shall be subject to registration, as herein provided who shall have attained their thirty-first birthday, and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for the registration, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this act provided.

Provided, further, that in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein, such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the President.

Machinery for Making Draft

Section 6.—That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments, and any or all officers or agents of the United States, and of the several states, territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several states, territories and subdivisions thereof, and all officers and agents of the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, and all officers and agents of the United States, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President, whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the Governor or other officer of any state or territory to perform any duty in the execution of this act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct, and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this act by the direction of the President.

Correspondence in the execution of this act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department.

Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty; and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said act, regulations or directions, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or any other person for service under the provisions of this act, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the District Court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do call upon the Governor of each of the several states and territories, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia and all officers and agents of the several states and territories, of the District of Columbia and of the counties and municipalities therein, to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulations of even date herewith.

June 5 Set for Registration

And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several states and in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the above law, that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. on the fifth day of June, 1917, at the registration place in the precinct wherein they have their permanent homes.

Those who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day here named are required to register, excepting only officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the navy, the Marine Corps and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service. In the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation.

And I do charge those who through sickness shall be unable to present themselves for registration, that they apply on or before the day of registration to the County Clerk of the county where they may be for instructions as to how they may be registered by agent. Those who expect to be absent on the day named from the counties in which they have their permanent homes may register by mail, but their mailed registration cards must reach the places in which they have their permanent homes by the day named herein. They should apply as soon as practicable to the County Clerk of the county wherein they may be for instructions as to how they may accomplish their registration by mail.

In case such persons as through sickness or absence may be unable to present themselves personally for registration shall be sojourning in cities of over 50,000 population, they shall apply to the City Clerk of the city wherein they may be sojourning rather than to the Clerk of the County. The clerks of counties and of cities of over 50,000 population in which numerous applications from the sick and from non-residents are expected are authorized to establish such sub-agencies and to employ and deputize such clerical force as may be necessary to accommodate these applications.

The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased armament until it has changed the face of war. In the sense in which we have been wont to think of armies, there are no armies in this struggle; there are entire nations armed. These the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army that is in France than the men beneath the battle flags.

It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this cannot be if each man pursues a private purpose. All must pursue one purpose.

The nation needs all men, but it needs each man, not in the field that will most pleasure him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good.

"Whole Nation Must Be a Team"

Thus, though a sharpshooter pleases to operate a triphammer for the forging of great guns and an expert machinist desires to march with the flag, the nation is being served only when the sharpshooter marches and the machinist remains at his levers. The whole nation must be a team in which each man shall play the part for which he is best fitted.

To this end, Congress has provided that the nation shall be organized

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Announce an Exhibition and Sale of

5,000 "Town and Country" Sport Shirts at \$1

Only by having the materials specially woven, and placing a very large order, is it possible for us to offer these shirts at \$1. They are the most practical sport shirts made, being suitable for either business or "play," and every shirt in the lot has been tailored by one of the best shirtmakers.

There are three distinct models:

Model 1—with long pointed collar, pocket and French cuff.

Model 2—with single one-button cuff, pocket and low collar, and

Model 3—with convertible sport collar and single cuff.

Made of white Oxford and highly mercerized Lusterette. Tan or white. All sizes, some with short sleeves.

We shall also offer a remarkable collection of

5,000 Men's Shirts at \$1.20

These shirts cannot be judged according to the modest price at which they are offered. They are better in fabric and tailoring than any shirts ever presented to the men of Manhattan at \$1.20. High count Madras and superior quality mercerized cloths are the materials used, in a variety of striped effects and jacquard patterns that are decidedly individual.

Every size neckband from 13½ to 17½, and a sleeveband for every man.

3,000 Men's Silk Cravats at 39c, 65c, 85c

A most imposing collection of silk four-in-hands and bow ties, in a splendid assortment of new Spring patterns and colorings. Remarkable values.

"Regimental" Silk Scarfs at 65c

In official colors of the following U. S. Regiments: Ordnance Corps, Infantry Service, Quartermaster Corps, Signal Corps, Cavalry, Hospital Corps, Engineering Corps, Artillery.

for war by selection; that each man shall be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the general good to call him.

The significance of this cannot be overstated. It is a new thing in our history and a landmark in our progress. It is a new manner of accepting and vitalizing our duty, to give ourselves with thoughtful devotion to the common purpose of us all. It is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling; it is rather selection from a nation which has volunteered in mass. It is no more a choosing of those who shall march with the colors than it is a selection of those who shall serve an equally necessary and devoted purpose in the industries that lie behind the battle line.

The day here named is the time upon which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks. It is for that reason destined to be remembered as one of the most conspicuous moments in our history. It is nothing less than the day upon which the manhood of the country shall step forward in one solid rank in defense of the ideals to which this nation is consecrated. It is important to those ideals, no less than to the pride of this generation in manifesting its devotion to them, that there be no gaps in the ranks.

It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and the meaning that it deserves. Our industrial need prescribes that it be not made a technical holiday, but the stern sacrifice that is before us urges that it be carried in all our hearts as a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation, when the duty shall lie upon every man, whether he is himself to be registered or not, to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated ages is written on these lists of honor.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

By the President. ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

Less German Wine Brings More Money

Though Production Decreased Prices Have Increased Greatly

Berlin, May 18.—While the production of wine in Germany in 1916 was curtailed heavily because of the unfavorable weather conditions its money value is expected to yield a sum equal

to the record figure of 1911. The prevailing prices for wine will boost the value of the yield to a total of probably 150,000,000 marks. For the ten years prior to the war the average annual crop netted 151,000,000 marks.

In Berlin wine cards show the constant price revisions in figures written in red ink. Large industrial corporations are heavy buyers at the wine auctions, frequently buying the entire output of vineyards for use in their casinos.

Manhattan Firemen Cross River

Fire companies from Manhattan were called across the East River yesterday to fight a fire which destroyed the plant of the Standard Fireproof Safe and Door Company, at 228 Greenpoint Avenue, and damaged the plant of the Wayne Lumber Company. It was the second time within a week that Manhattan companies have been called to Brooklyn. The damage was \$50,000.

Manhattan Shirts Stand Out the More

IN the present scarcity of high grade shirtings, Manhattan Shirts stand out with increased prominence.

With its own fabric mills in Solway, N. H., famous the world over for their exquisite shirtings and the fastness of their colorings, the Manhattan Shirt Company enjoys a distinct advantage.

At the present moment the demand for

Manhattan Shirts is unprecedented.

While these stores are the largest distributors of these shirts, offering always the largest selections, we suggest that you make Spring selections now—while the assortments are at their best.

Many new silks, silk mixtures, madras and percales—and a selection of correct evening dress shirts.

Prices, \$1.75 to \$12.00

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts

Weber & Heilbronner

Clothing, Haberdashery and Hatters—Elegant Stores

241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway - 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 30 Broad 42nd and Fifth Ave.

The Liberty National Bank

in the Equitable Building 120 Broadway, New York.

J.M. Gidding & Co.

504-506 and 508 Fifth Avenue, 467 and 471 5th

\$50 to \$65 Coats and Capes—\$35—\$45

Special groups of Smart Styles for street and motor wear.

\$55 to \$95 Tailored Suits—\$28—\$45

Large groups of Smartly Tailored Suits, from regular lines.

\$20 to \$30 Street and Sports Hats—\$10

Mostly ribbon—wing and handmade effects.

\$10 to \$25 Blouses—\$5 and \$10

Of handkerchief linen, chiffon, net and Georgette crepe.